Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1393.] FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24, 1797. [VOLUME XI.

For CHARTER,

THE DANISH BRIG

FRIENDSHIP,

Lorentz Matzen, Maſter,

A ſtrong, new veſſel, with a Mediterranean Paſs, burthen about 240 tons. For terms apply to

February 19—§ PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

For Freight, for Newbury-port, Portſmouth or Boſton,

THE SCHOONER

INDUSTRY,

Francis Salter, Maſter,

IS now ready to take in freight, at Arch-ſtreet wharf. Apply to the maſter on board.

FOR SALE,

A few barrels Exeellent CYDER.

February 18 ||1w

For Charleſton and Savannah,

THE SCHOONER

LYDIA,

Oliver Jenkins, Maſter,

WILL take freight on moderate terms, and be ready to ake in in a few days. Apply to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

February 28 §6t

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, maſter.

Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for ſale,

4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well aſſorted
3 Bales Iriſh Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Ruſſia Matts,

Alſo,

A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796. §tf

For Rotterdam,

THE SHIP

FAME,

Edward Jones, Maſter,

HAVING the greateſt part of her cargo engaged, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the captain on board, or to

JOSEPH SIMS.

February 22 mw&ſtf

For Amſterdam,

The faſt-ſailing cedar and live oak

ſhip Amiable,

D. C. Tillinghaſt, Maſter,

JUST graved and in compleat order, and is now taking in, and intended to ſail in all this month, a great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter, on board, at Bright's wharf, or to

JEREMIAH WARDER,
No. 12 South Third ſtreet.

February 15 mw&f2w

For Hamburgh,

The fine faſt-ſailing ſhip

FAVORITE,

John Thompſon, Maſter,

JUST coppered, and in complete order, and is now loading. A conſiderable part of her cargo is engaged, has good accommodations for paſſengers, and intended to ſail in the courſe of this month.—For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, at Bright's wharf, or to

JEREMIAH WARDER,
No. 12 north Third ſtreet.

February 15 mw&f2w

James Brown,

At No. 119 South Second ſtreet,

HAS juſt received per the brig Peggy, capt. Hardy, from Amſterdam, a ſmall invoice of DUTCH GOODS, conſiſting of

Ticklenburgs
Flaxen linen Oznaburgs
Coffee-Mills, No. 0 to 4
Straw knives
Scythes 10 hands long—and
Glaſs tumblers aſſorted

Which he will ſell on good terms by the package.

Alſo on hand,

A few Quarter-caſks Malaga WINE, and
500 Gallons Spirits Turpentine.

February 23 §

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Sales of LANDS of the United States, in the North-Weſtern Territory, heretofore advertiſed in the ſeveral public papers, will commence this evening, at the City Tavern——to be continued from day to day, 'till the tenth of MARCH next, if not ſooner ſold.

January 4 §

Notice

THE ELEPHANT will leave town poſitively early in March.

Admittance—one quarter of a dollar.
Children—half price.

N. B. An ELEPHANT TOOTH weighing 54 pounds to be ſold. Enquire at the place where the Elephant is kept.

Feb. 20. d

On Saturday,

The 25th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

Will be Sold by Auction, at the Coffee-Houſe,

Three adjoining LOTS of GROUND, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, a little to the ſouthward of South-ſtreet, and adjoining a 30 feet wide lane, called the IRISH TRACT LANE, and alſo adjoining lands of Samuel Powell, deceaſed.

No. 1. Containing 4 acres and 83 perches
No. 2. Containing 4 acres and 83 perches
No. 3. Containing 4 acres and 56 perches

Plans of the Lots are at the Coffee-Houſe.

Feb. 17 EDWARD FOX, Auct'r.

WANTS A PLACE.

A Woman who can be well recommeeded for honeſty, ſobriety, and good temper. She wiſhes to engage as chambermaid, or ſempſtreſs for low wages on condition ſhe may retain a young child with her. Enquire at No. 58 South Front ſtreet. February 16 d

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in caſes of 40 dozen each
Glaſs Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glaſs, in boxes, of different ſizes
Hazlenuts, in ſacks
Whiting, Copperas, White Lead & Spaniſh Brown } in hhds

For Sale by PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §

Mr. Pickering's Letter.

This Day Publiſhed,

AND FOR SALE BY THE EDITOR,

Price three eights of a Dollar.

THE Letter of the Secretary of State, to Mr. Pinckney, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United States, to the French Republic. February 9.

Freſh Garden, Graſs and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.

This day landing from the ſhip Eagle, captain Foſdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by

GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,

Corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,

A moſt capital and extenſive Aſſortment of

GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.

Among which are,

Five kinds	Aſparagus	Three kinds	Creſſes
Four	Berecole	Twelve	Onion
Twenty-five	Beans	Thirteen	Radiſh
Six	Beets	Fifteen	Turnip
Eleven	Brocoli	Fifteen	Peas
Twenty-ſix	Cabbage	Six	Savoy
Six	Carrot	Four	Parſnip
Three	Cauliflower	Twenty-three	Melon
Five	Celery	Twenty-one	Lettuce
Ten	Cucumber		

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and ſprigged Parſley
Pot Marygold Pot Marjorum
Balm Thyme Mangel Wurtzel
Leek Kail Shallots
Rape Seed Rye Graſs Saint Foin Lucerne
Red and white Clover Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the moſt eſteemed

FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the moſt extenſive ever imported into this city. The above are from a capital Seedſman in London, and are warranted freſh and good.

Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17 §

For Sale,

8000 dozen BRISTOL BOTTLES
Bar IRON
RICE
TAR
CLARET, in hogſheads and caſes
SWEET OIL in caſes

February 17 } Apply to F. COPPINGER.
§7t } No. 241 South Front ſtreet.

For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONtaining 320 acres, in Harford county, 5 miles diſtant from Belle-Air, 27 from Baltimore: the improvements are, a two-ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, finiſhed in a genteel manner, with ſtone kitchen and cellar; a barn, and other convenient out buildings; a GRIST-MILL, lately built, in a good ſtand for country or merchant work; apple-orchard and other fruit-trees; 30 acres of prime timothy meadow; and nearly as much more may be made from the conveniency of watering; 80 acres of woodland, well timbered. The fields are well laid off, and under good fence; the ſituation is very pleaſant and healthy. The whole of this property may be had for 2520l. Two thirds in hand, and the remainder in eaſy payments, 2250l. would be taken, all caſh. Poſſeſſion might be had in 60 days after contract, and an indiſputable title given by ROBERT BRYARLY.

February 20 §6t

Pennſylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to ſuch Share-holders as as have not paid their aſſeſſments on their ſhares—to pay the ſame immediately to the Secretary of the Company, at the Company's Office, No. 53 north Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia. They are further informed, that in default of paying the ſame within thirty days from the 4th of February, inſtant, the ſeveral forfeitures will be ſtrictly exacted, in conformity to the 21ſt article of aſſociation.

By order of the Board,

SOL. MARACHE, Secretary.

Feb 2. 4— §30

JUST ARRIVED,

By the Daniſh ſhip Friendſhip, captain Matzen, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine,

In Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter-Caſks,

150 Boxes of Lemons,

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond & Co.

February 9 §

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL ſituated, laying on and between Marſh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennſylvania, in four ſeparate Patents. For terms of ſale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,
No. 64, South Second-ſtreet

January 26. mwſtf

FOR SALE, BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

IMPERIAL and Hyſon } *TEAS*

17 Tubs Quickſilver
2 Cheſts Bandanno Handkerchiefs

A few cheſts Manchester Goods, well aſſorted in Corduroys, Thickſets, Ginghams, Muſlinets, Dimities, &c.

3 Trunks black Sewing Silk
180 Crates Queen's Ware, well aſſorted
10 Tons Sheet Lead
Nails aſſorted flat and ſharp points
London Partiular } Madeira wine in pipes and hogſheads
India Market }
40 Pipes and 10 Hogſheads Teneriffe Wine
10 Hogſheads choice Port Wine
7 Tierces Snake-Root
26 Caſks yellow Paint
9 Boxes and 12 Bundles writing Slates
1 Box Ink Stands and Note Preſſes
14 Bales Sail Canvaſs aſſorted, No. 1 to 8

February 11. mw&ſtf

Grand Concert.

On SATURDAY EVENING, the 25th Inſtant,

AT OELLER'S ROOM.

SIGNOR TRISOBIO, *from Italy, profeſſor of vocal muſic, propoſes to give a concert of vocal and inſtrumental muſic in the moſt complete manner, which will manifeſt his reſpect to a public, whoſe protection he entreats for the firſt time. He is happy in having engaged two ladies, his ſcholars, namely, Mrs. Hendrey & Madlle. Rouſſelin, who will ſing ſeveral ſelect pieces; and Mr. Seckendorf who will ſing an Italian air. There will be executed a duet, and a catch by three voices. The leader of the band Mr. Collet, will perform a concerto on the violin, and mr. Guenin another on the piano forte. Amongst ſeveral ſerious and comic ſongs which Signor Triſobio will ſing, he promiſes to perform a trio alone; that is to ſay, an imitation of three Italian Nuns; and afterwards the favourite comic ſong of the Cats. Almoſt all the ſongs which will be ſung, will be printed with the muſic, and expoſed for the convenience of whoever wiſhes to purchaſe them—Tickets One Dollar, to be had at Oeller's Hotel; at mr. Bradford's bookſtore, No. 8, South Front-ſtreet; at mr. Willig's muſical magazine, No 185, market-ſtreet; at mr. Chalk's circulating library, Third ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets; and at mr. Triſobio, No. 66, North Front-ſtreet.—*

The Concert will commence at 6 o'clock.

February 18. *7t.

For Sale,

A Quantity of Excellent

Turks-Iſland SALT,

And a few hogſheads

3d and 4th proof RUM.

Enquire of

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

February 17 §

Mahogany and Logwood.

A Cargo for Sale on board of the ſhip Sally, captain Gelſton, juſt arrived from Honduras.

Apply to

PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

February 9 §

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentiſt to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete aſſortment of every thing neceſſary to be uſed for the

Preſervation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for ſweetening the mouth and preſerving the teeth—he alſo furniſhes Bruſhes and ſoft Sponges.

* * He lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 135, above Fourth-ſtreet.

November 26. tts

A Houſe and Lot.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, in a good neighbourhood, and pleaſant ſituation; it is the ſecond Houſe eaſt of 5th ſtreet, of that handſome row of new buildings, now near finiſhing, ſituate on Arch, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets; and is about twenty feet front and forty-two feet deep; the Lot is about eighty feet deep, more or leſs; and above the height of the firſt ſtory; has a pleaſant opening to the South, of perhaps three hundred feet more. Poſſeſſion may be had about the 1ſt of April or May next.

Terms are, three thouſand dollars to be paid on receiving the title, and the reſidue if deſired may remain for ſeven years on ſecurity and intereſt—

Or vacant lots, ſituate on Arch ſtreet, any where between Front and Twelfth ſtreets, will be taken in payment, either in part or for the whole amount of the purchaſe; according to their value at liberal rates.

For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at the Counting Houſe of the Subſcriber, Arch-ſtreet, No. 146, any morning, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

WILLIAM SANSOM.

February 21 §tM4

For Sale by the Subſcribers,

Georgia Cotton
Carolina Indigo
Fyal and Teneriffe Wines
Ravens Duck
Gurrahs
Coſſahs
India Bandana Handkerchiefs
One Trunk containing Sewing Silks and Sill and Cotton Handkerchiefs.

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95, S. Front-ſtreet.

February 21.——4w3taw

CAMILLA,

Or A Picture of Youth.

By the authoreſs of Evelina and Cecilia, to be compriſed in five volumes, at half a dollar each, payable on delivery—Printed at New-York, by Mr. John Bull.

CONDITIONS.

I. Handſome, neat type, perfectly new, is employed.

II. A volume, ſtitched in blue paper, is intended to be publiſhed every 2 weeks, till the five are completed; the firſt and ſecond are come to hand, and the third is hourly expected. Subſcriptions are received, and Books may be had of J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Mrs. D'Arblay (late Miſs Burney) the celebrated authoreſs of this inimitable work, needs no eulogy to add to the laurels ſhe has already acquired in the literary world. The ſtrength of imagination and elegance of ſtyle, diſplayed in Evelina and Cecilia, will ſufficiently recommend to every reader of taſte and judgment, the peruſal of CAMILLA.

It may not be improper to add, that the Queen of England, after having peruſed this intereſting publication, preſented Mrs. D'Arblay with a thouſand pounds ſterling, as a teſtimony of her approbation of the work.

January 25 mw

LANDING,

AT Walnut-ſtreet wharf, from on board the ſhip Peggy, captain Elliott, from Bourdeaux,

VIN DE GRAVE, or White Claret, in Hhds and Qr. Caſks
RED CLARET, in Hhds
Ditto in caſes of 24 and 30 bottles each
Green and Souchong TEAS, in quarter cheſts

For ſale by

Rundle & Leech,
No. 9 Walnut-ſtreet.

February 6 mwftf

A Woman Cook,

WHO can be well recommended, may hear of a good place by enquiring of the Printer.

February 17. TTh83w.

Liſbon Wine.

50 Pipes of Liſbon Wine, landing at Meſſrs. Summerl & Brown's wharf, between Arch and Race ſtreets, from ſhip Neptune, Capt. Jeffries, from Liſbon. in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks, for ſale by

PETER BLIGHT.

February 18. §7t

Bourdeaux Brandy, in Pipes,

OLD Claret, in caſks
Ditto in caſes, of an excellent quality
Liſbon Wine in pipes
Fourth proof Holland Gin
New-England Rum in hogſheads and tierces
Raiſins in kegs
Beſt Boſton Beef and Pork
Halifax Salmon in barrels
Ruſſia Sail Duck
Ravens Duck
A few Feather Beds
One 11 1-2 inch Cable } 120 fathoms long each
One 9 do. do. }
Spermaceti Candles
Mould and dipt Tallow ditto
A few barrels Tanners Oil, and

A ſmall invoice of INDIA GOODS,

For Sale by

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co

ALSO,

Juſt received from Marſeilles, a ſmall invoice of Silks, Silk Stockings, an aſſortment of Perfumery, and a few caſes of the beſt Olive Oil.

February 15 §10t

MRS. GRATTAN

Reſpectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that on Tueſday the 10th day of January, ſhe propoſes opening, at No. 39, North Sixth-ſtreet,

A Linen and Muſlin Warehouſe.

Book Muſlins, from 6/3 to 12/11 per yard
Jaconet ditto, from 8/8 to 9/8 per yard
Striped ditto, from 7/10 to 10/10 per yard
Fine Coſſaes
Tambour'd Book Muſlins, from 13/9 to 21/ per yard
India Muſlin, from 11/3 to 15/ per yard
Sheeting Muſlin
Jaconet muſlin Handkerchiefs, from 4/3 to 6/ per hdkf.
Book muſlin Handkerchiefs from 5/3 to 10/6 per hdkf.
Muſlin color'd and border'd Handkerchiefs
Dacca Handkerchiefs
Tambour'd Cravats from 10/8 to 11/11
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Cambric, from 11/3 to 16/3 per yard
Table Cloths
Huckabuck Towelling
Women's Cotton Hoſe, from 6/8 to 13/ per pair
Dimity from 5/10 to 6/11
Men's Silk Hoſe
Tambour'd muſlin Handkerchiefs from 11/11 to 13/8
Iriſh linens for Gentlemen's Shirts, from 5/5 to 9/7

And a variety of other articles.

N. B. Orders received for all kinds of ready made Linen, Gentlemen's Shirts, ruffled or plain, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Houſhold Linen, &c. &c.

A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 3 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto, 4 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 5 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto, 5 1-2 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and marked, 5 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 1-2.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 1-2 dollars.
A very fine ruffled ditto 8 dollars.

Linen included.

This Day is Publiſhed,

By Meſſrs. W. COBBETT & JOHN ORMROD,

BURKE's LETTERS

On the propoſals of making PEACE with the REGICIDE DIRECTORY OF FRANCE.

Feb. 21.——§3t

RICE.

180 Tierces Rice for Sale by

Samuel Breck, Jun.

No. 89 South Third Street

LIKEWISE,

15 or 20 Pockets COTTON, and
A Quantity I. H. SHERRY WINE,
50 Caſes SWEET OIL, &c. &c.

February 11 tth&ſ6t

Notice to Calico Printers.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY virtue of a Writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at the dwelling-houſe of William and Thomas Jordans, in Chriſtiana Hundred, Newcaſtle county State of Delaware, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of March next, at ten o'clock, A M, of ſaid day, the following deſcribed property, conſiſting of, frame buildings, ſeveral large coppers, a valuable Callender, alſo, a number of prints and a machine all in good order; ſtoves, houſehold and kitchen furniture, two valuable cows and a quantity of ſcantling, being ſeized and taken in execution as the property of William and Thomas Jordans, and will be ſold for caſh, by

WILLIAM STIDHAM, Seriff.

February 22, 1797 §3t

TO BE SOLD

By Public Vendue at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe in Second-ſtreet, on Saturday the 25th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A WELL finiſhed three ſtory brick houſe, three ſtory brick kitchen, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet, No. 47, north: containing in breadth on Fourth-ſtreet about 17 feet, and in depth —— feet. Subject to a yearly ground-rent of 7l. and clear of every other incumbrance. It is now let at 150l per annum; ſold as the eſtate, and by the Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of William Lehman, deceaſed. The terms of payment will be made eaſy, and the conditious, publiſhed at the time and place of ſale, by

WILLIAM SHANNON, Auctioneer

February 22 §4t

Important Public Document.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And for Sale

At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States,

No. 119 Cheſnut-Street,

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS]

A FEW COPIES OF THE

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES

OF THE UNITED STATES,

For the Year 1795,—

Being the LATEST Period to which an account can be be made up. February 22 §

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thurſday, December 8.

REPORT OF THE BUDGET.

Mr. Wilberforce, having ſeen how much the opinions of honorable Gentlemen might vary in the courſe of one day, had ſome hope of another change, from hearing them talk of to-morrow. If the preſent topic was ſo important, how did it happen that they overlooked it yeſterday. He expected juſtice from all parties, and candour, though not from the Hon. Gentleman, yet from his hon. friend, (Sir W. Pulteney): he was therefore ſurpriſed to find him treat the ſpeech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer as a general defence of the practice in queſtion, which was only reſorted to upon an immediate neceſſity. The care of public credit it was certainly his firſt duty; it was for him to watch over it with a fearful eye, and to adjuſt its balance with a careful hand; it was within his knowledge that the diſcloſure of this grant to the Emperor would have materially depreſſed credit, he was ſo far from being blameable for concealing it, that he deſerved the thanks of the houſe, who would, doubtleſs, now that the queſtion was before them, expreſs their real ſenſe of it. His merit, indeed, was the greater, becauſe he muſt know the conſtruction which oppoſition would put upon his conduct, and how the conſtitution would revive in their ſpeeches only to be again ſlain by them. The preſent appearance of public credit had, perhaps, partly contributed to the better diſpoſition lately ſhewn towards Lord Malmeſbury at Paris, and was an inſtance how carefully it would be guarded by Miniſters.

The hon. Mr. Yorke declared this to be one of the moſt important debates he had ever heard in Parliament, though he had been a member of that Houſe of Commons which the hon. gentleman ſo much delighted to call ſervile; to which ſort of calling names he would only reply, that he no more wanted ſpirit, or independence, in any way, than the hon. gentleman himſelf. The preſent queſtion related only to the ways and means, which certainly were not to be withheld at the moſt dangerous period of a dangerous war, and the moſt critical one of a critical negociation. With reſpect to the political part of the diſpute, he thought the miniſter deſerving of praiſe rather than blame. Had it been determined that no part of the vote of credit ſhould go to our allies, however neceſſary it might be? He conſidered the deliverance of Germany to have been effected by this ſupply; and hoped that the queſtion would be diſcuſſed to morrow with all the deliberation and impartiality due to the circumſtances of the country.

Mr. Harriſon ſaid, that if miniſters had been without an opportunity of applying to Parliament either during, or immediately after the expenditure, a part of their preſent arguments would have been applicable; but were we for the ſake of the price of ſtock, by which ſome gentlemen might derive great benefit, to fritter away the conſtitution, and aſſiſt the right hon. gentleman in the plan, which he was ſo obviouſly purſuing, of rendering the houſe of Commons a nullity. It was his object to keep every thing [illegible] the expenditure he was now making for barracks, was one inſtance of it. A new ſtructure of this ſort was now forming on the high road near Stilton. Forty acres of land had been purchaſed for it, and the workmen were ſo numerous, that he thought they would cut each other's feet. To all expences the poor were made to contribute, while nothing was given by the hon. gentleman, who had ſo many places and emoluments. But upon this ſubject he would not now trouble the Houſe, as he intended to bring it before them by a motion ſhortly after the holidays.

Mr. Wilberforce explained.

Mr. Curwen was convinced, that of all the queſtions diſcuſſed during his time in parliament, this was the moſt important. It was not the ſafety of Germany, but the ſafety and continuance of the conſtitution, that were now to be conſidered by the houſe. To take from any body their conſequence in the eyes of the people, was to deprive that body of the means of being uſeful. The people did not care for five hundred and fifty-eight men; they reverenced the houſe, endued with all its privileges and uſeful rights. If this encroachment upon them was endured, he had no heſitation to ſay, that he could not reſpect the houſe. There was a talk, on the other ſide of candour expected from friends: for his part, if any friend meditated that violation of the conſtitution, which was the uniform object of all the miniſter's endeavors, no candor ſhould ſhut his mouth.

The maſter of the rolls thought the greateſt part of the debate ſo little connected with the queſtion, he hoped his honorable friends would give no further anſwer to the gentlemen on the other ſide, who were certainly entitled to talk as long as they pleaſed, and the ſpeaker was compelled to remain in the chair as long. The honorable member, however, rejoiced that he was not compelled to ſtay; and aſſured the houſe that he would not offer any defence of his honorable friend.

Mr. W. Smith had no hope to convince the honorable gentleman. So far, however, was the vote of credit from ſanctioning the iſſue of money to the emperor, that in 1794, when a ſimilar iſſue was intended for the king of Pruſſia, that deſign had been obviouſly pointed by his majeſty's meſſage, upon which the vote of credit was paſſed. The houſe ought to preſer this queſtion, which was a queſtion of their right and place in the conſtitution, to all others.

Lord Hawkeſbury thought the real object of the debate ought to be obtained as ſoon as poſſible; and that, if the ſending of money to the emperor depended upon the preſent diſcuſſion, it would be better to decide the conſtitutional queſtion firſt; but ſince it was now deſirable, for many reaſons, and eſpecially for thoſe relative to the negociation, that the ſupplies ſhould be voted, he had only to ſuggeſt that this ſhould be done immediately, and to hope that, upon the great conſtitutional point involved in the other queſtion, a determination would be ſeriouſly given.

Mr. Fox agreed with an old maxim now out of faſhion, that redreſs of grievances ſhould always precede ſupplies. The only queſtion for the houſe now to decide was, whether what was called the apparent breach of the conſtitution was ſufficient to juſtify the apparent delay of a few hours; for no man could ſay that ſuch a delay would be more than an apparent one as to the real object of the ſupply. Could there be any doubt which appearance would be beſt for the houſe of Commons, the repreſentatives of their jealous anceſtors, to give haſtily, without enquiry, or for one day to withhold the public purſe, and in the mean time, to diſcuſs the conduct of their chief agent? Was a member of parliament to be told, that, becauſe he had not urged an objection one day, he was diſabled from offering it on another? He aſked pardon, however, of the houſe and the country for this neglect, and was deſirous to compenſate for it by future vigilance.

That he had ſo often declared the conſtitution to be in danger, ſhould now leaſt of all be objected to him, when the Houſe witneſſed the extent to which that danger reached. It was his boaſt that he had often predicted it. All his fears were fully juſtified this night. If, in the debate on the Sedition Bill, he had ſaid, that the ſpirit of the people of England would be ſo broken by it, as to encourage the miniſter in ſending money to the Emperor without conſent of Parliament, what exaggeration ſhould he not have been accuſed of? His friends had been charged with ſaying frequently, that they were in the laſt dyke of the conſtitution. They fought as well as they could in every fortreſs; and was it to be expected, that, becauſe miniſters had conquered many, and thoſe important ones, the defenders of them were, therefore, to lie down beneath their power? There would, indeed, ſoon be nothing worth fighting for. The defence of miniſters was ſo diſgraceful, that, if the preſent was a perſonal queſtion, he could deſire no greater triumph than to hear it. They had not transferred the whole vote of credit to the Emperor! Would any man ſay, that the Emperor was at all in the contemplation, or view of the houſe, when the vote of credit was paſſed? Here Mr. Fox deſired to have his majeſty's meſſage read, and ſhewed, that when any loan or ſubſidy was intended to a foreign power, that object was always noticed in it. The other defence was, that it was wiſe to keep up public credit by concealing its real ſtate, i. e. by deceiving thoſe who would truſt you. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Wilberforce) ſaw nothing diſhonorable in this, and accuſed thoſe who did of want of candour, deſiring, no doubt, that gentlemen on this ſide of the Houſe ſhould defend their cauſe with juſt as much ſincerity, zeal, and honor, as he oppoſed the miniſter, when he thought ſome appearance of oppoſition neceſſary. The Houſe would not confound the queſtion as to the proper application of this money, with that relative to the mode of obtaining it. It might be proper, or not, to ſend money to the Emperor; but had the miniſter ſo far aboliſhed the conſtitution as to have the right of doing ſo without the conſent of Parliament? Againſt ſuch a doctrine he would contend in that Houſe as long as it was poſſible by words, and otherwiſe if it was neceſſary, out of that houſe; for he would live and die by the freedom of the conſtitution of England. So far was he an [illegible] Jacobin. Mr. Fox concluded by urging the conſtant ſuſpicion to which affairs would be liable, if, without the conſent of parliament, money might be ſent out of the kingdom. There would always be a doubt attending our pecuniary tranſactions, and no man could urge againſt the ſuſpicion of an enormous ſecret expenditure, the proceedings of parliament, and the impoſſibility, which hitherto had exiſted, that money could be diſpoſed of without their knowledge.

The chancellor of the exchequer ſaid, that he would refrain from any further argument upon the queſtion this night, finding the intention of honorable gentlemen to bring it ſo ſpeedily under diſcuſſion again.

Mr. Baſtard ſaid, that he would give his vote for the ſupplies; but, by doing ſo, he did not mean to imply on approbation of the miniſter's conduct in this mode of expending the public money, or to ſay that he did not think ſuch a mark of diſapprobation as would prevent the practice in future to be neceſſary from the houſe. The houſe then divided.

For the reſolution 164—Againſt it 58—Majority 106.

On ſtrangers being permitted to re-enter the gallery, we found Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox engaged in a converſation acroſs the table, but they each ſpoke in a tone of voice ſo very low, that it was impoſſible to hear diſtinctly any thing they ſaid. It was, however, generally underſtood that Mr. Fox had given notice of his intention to make ſome motion on Monday next.

The clerk then proceeded to read the reſolution.

Mr. Bryan Edwards objected to the tax upon ſugar. He ſaid, it was not his intention to oppoſe in the ſmalleſt degree the ſupplies for the public ſervice. He conceived that unanimity was particularly neceſſary at the preſent criſis, not only to give dignity to the proceedings of parliament, but alſo to ſupport the honor and character of the country, and to give due effect to the negociations in which we were at this time engaged. But he could not help calling the attention of the houſe to the propoſed tax upon ſugar, which he could not view as a meaſure either judicious or politic. If we looked to the ſituation of our Weſt India poſſeſſions, we ſhould find that the late dreadful inſurrection in Jamaica had produced a loſs to that iſland of 500,000l. that Barbadoes, from the circumſtances of the war had been driven to an expenſe of 900,000l. and that the iſlands of St. Vincents and Grenada had been ſo ravaged and diſtreſſed by the hoſtilities which had been carried on in them, that they were incapable of repairing the loſſes they had ſuſtained. Our Weſt India poſſeſſions being ſo conditioned, it could not reaſonably be imagined that their produce was a fair object of taxation. If the burden of the propoſed tax was intended to fall upon the planter, the meaſure was unjuſt; and, if it was intended to fall upon the conſumer, it became burthenſome and oppreſſive. His ideas were, that, if a tax muſt be levied upon this commodity, it ſhould, at leaſt, be conſiderably leſſened, otherwiſe it would not fail to prove highly injurious to the planters, on whom he feared the burden muſt fall. Another conſideration was, the duty upon Eaſt-India ſugar was not upon the ſame footing as that of the Weſt-Indies, the duty being in a far leſs proportion. Inſtead, therefore, of laying an additional half crown a hundred upon both ſugars, he thought the duty on the Weſt-India produce ſhould be leſs, and that upon the Eaſt-India more, in order to draw a proportion agreeably to the exiſting taxes upon thoſe commodities. Theſe ideas had ariſen in his mind, not from any principle of oppoſition to the miniſter, but from the pureſt of motives, and he wiſhed to ſubmit them to the ſuperior judgment of the chancellor of the exchequer.

Mr. Pitt agreed with the honorable gentleman, that every practicable indulgence ſhould be extended to the planters; but he had not the ſmalleſt doubt that the tax would ultimately be paid by the conſumer. As to the proportion which the honorable gentleman wiſhed to draw, he thought it already ſufficiently in favor of the Weſt-India proprietor, the duty upon the produce of this land being only 13s. per cwt. while that upon the Eaſt-India produce was 37l. 8s. per cent. *ad valorum*. The tax of half a crown a hundred upon each, he therefore thought, was by no means an unreaſonable propoſition; although he was free to confeſs, that the ſtatement of the honorable gentleman, reſpecting the ſituation of the Weſt-India Iſlands, ſhould have ſome weight with the houſe, in the future diſcuſſions upon the ſubject.

Sir William Young was alſo of opinion, that the ſtatement of Mr. Bryan Edwards was entitled to much attention.

Colonel Harcourt did not think that the ſituation of the Weſt-Indies was ſo bad, but that there was a fair proſpect of the injuries they had ſuſtained being amply repaired by our recent acquiſitions in that quarter.

Mr. Pitt and Mr. Thornton ſaid a few words each; after which the reſolution was put, and carried.

On the reſolution reſpecting the drawback upon coffee being read, Mr. Bryan Edwards made a few obſervations on the neceſſity of encouraging the growth and exportation of it; and, after ſome remarks from Mr. Pitt and Mr. Shwell, this and the other reſolutions were put and carried, and the miniſter obtained leave to bring in bills purſuant to them.

The houſe adjourned at 10 o'clock till to-morrow.

Wanted,

A NURSE, to attend a ſick Lady, a few miles from this city:—a perſon well recommended, will be immediately employed, and liberally rewarded. For information enquire of the Editor of this Paper.

February 24 — 3t

A Young Gentleman,

WHO can come well recommended by a reſpectable merchant of this city, would be willing to engage either as a CLERK in an accompting-houſe, public office, or wholeſale ſtore. A line addreſſed to A. B. and left with the Printer of this Paper, will be duly attended to.

February 23 — 1t

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,

Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

On SATURDAY EVENING, February 25, At 7 o'clock, will be delivered,

FIRST PART

Anthony's Funeral Oration, Shakeſpeare.
Zanga's Triumph over Alonzo, Young.

SECOND PART

Ode on St Cæcilia's Day, Pope.
Hamlet's Soliloquy on his Mother's Marriage, Shakeſpeare.
Ode to Madneſs, Pomroſe.

THIRD PART

Hamlet's Soliloquy on Death, Shakeſpeare.
Ode on the Paſſions, Collins.
Alexander's Feaſt Dryden.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Pouliſon, jun. at the Library; at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glaſs-ſtore, No. 70, S. Fourth-ſtreet; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookſeller, Market-ſtreet—Half a dollar each.

WANTED,

Peniſylvania Bank Shares,

For which *Caſh*, or *approved Notes at* 60 *days*, will be given, at the option of the Seller.

February 20—6 — Apply at this office.

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, February 24,

Will be preſented, a Comedy, called

Every one has his fault.

Lord Norland,	Mr. Warren
Sir Robert Ramble,	Mr. Wignell
Mr. Solus,	Mr. Morris
Mr. Harmony,	Mr. Bates
Capt. Irwin,	Mr. Cooper
Mr. Placid,	Mr. Moreton
Hammond,	Mr. Warrell, jun.
Porter,	Mr. Warrell
Edward,	Miſs L'Eſtrange
Lady Eleanor Irwin,	Mrs. Merry
Mrs. Placid,	Mrs. Francis
Miſs Spinſter,	Mrs. L'Eſtrange
Miſs Wooburn,	Mrs. Morris

To which will be added,

(For the 2d time in this Theatre,—and with the original Overture and French Muſic, compoſed by Monſr. ROCHEFORT, never performed in America)

A Grand, Serious, PANTOMIME BALLET, called

The Death of Capt. Cook;

[As performed in Covent-Garden Theatre, London, under the direction of Mr. BYRNE, upwards of FIVE HUNDRED NIGHTS, with univerſal applauſe.]

With New Scenery, Machinery, Dreſſes and Decorations.

Deſcribing an Exact Repreſentation of the Manners and Cuſtoms of the Natives of Owhyhee, in the Pacific Ocean.

The Principal Characters by { Meſſrs. Byrne, Francis, Warren, Darley, Moreton, Fox, Warrell } and Mrs. Byrne.

Indians,—Meſſrs. J. Darley, J. Warrell, Mitchell, Sig. Doctor, Macdonald, Morgan. M. St. Marc, M. Lavency, &c. Indian Women,—Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Merchtler, Mrs. Doctor, Miſs Milbourne, Miſs L'Eſtrange, Miſs Bates, Miſs Oldfield, Miſs Anderſon, M'lle Sophie, &c.

With DANCES, PROCESSIONS, &c.

The Scenery deſigned and executed by Mr. MILBOURNE.

†‡† On Saturday, THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE;—with Entertainments.

The fourth night of THE WAY TO GET MARRIED will be on Monday next.

Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit Seven Eighths of a Dollar, and Gallery, half a dollar.

Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiſer.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 24.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	17/
Three per Cent.	10/
4½ per Cent.	
5½ per Cent.	
Deferred Six per Cent.	12/
BANK United States,	15 per ct
—— Pennſylvania,	18 do.
—— North America,	45 do.
Inſurance Comp. N. A. ſhares,	30 per ct.
—— Pennſylv.	3 per ct. adv.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days,	par
—— at 60 days,	62 1-2
—— at 90 days,	57 1-2
Amſterdam, 60 days, per guilder.	40
—— 90 days,	42

AN ODE

On the Birth-Day of his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States of America.

New Jerſey, 23d of February, 1797

WHAT mean thoſe ſtrains, my fancy ſeems to hear?
Waſted ſo ſweetly through the midnight air—
Sure 'tis the gentle Spirits of the Vale.
Or Patriot Heroes who each danger brav'd,
And died exulting in their country ſav'd,
That fill with extacy the dying gale.

They come to hail the bright propitious morn
On which their great compatriot was born,
And uſher in the white-wing'd hours:—
Hark! how they ſtring the Lyre to themes ſublime,
Recount the deeds of heroes in each clime,
And undiſputed give the palm to ours.

See ſtreaks of ſapphire gild the orient ſky,
And flying clouds announce ſome power is nigh,
To give an energy to joys ſincere.
Yes, 'tis that heavenly maid, fair GRATITUDE,
With all the Virtues as her bright prelude,—
Deſcending from yon lucid azure ſphere.

She comes, the Sons of Freedom to inſpire,
To raiſe their ardent gratulations higher,
And join the feſtive tributary ſong:
She brings the Muſes from their native hills,
Aonian groves, and ever-flowing rills,
Each delicate emotion to prolong.

Let Nymphs and Shepherds join the mazy dance;—
Let Mirth illume the hours as they advance,
And languid Age forget its crutch and care:
Let pain be ſooth'd, and grief aſſume a ſmile—
This natal day has magic to beguile,
Or wipe from Sorrow's eye, the falling tear.

The thought of WASHINGTON, in every mind
Muſt raiſe Ideas grateful as refin'd,
That pomp of language never yet expreſt:
That name rever'd, to LIBERTY ſo dear,
Muſt prompt the fervent, unaffected prayer,
And ſweet expreſſive Silence muſe the reſt.

COMMUNICATIONS.

BRUCE travelled to explore the ſource of the Nile—this had for more than two thouſand years been an intereſting object—but what can take ſo many *French* philoſophers *up* and *down* our *Weſtern rivers* and *creeks*, is an extraordinary thing!—Like ruſtic beauties, far removed from the touch of city vices, thoſe diſtant ſcenes have doubtleſs many *ſecret* charms, unknown to the dull Americans who inhabit our cities and fill our philoſophical ſocieties. Perhaps it might do as well if theſe ruſtic beauties which have ſuch aſtoniſhing attractions for foreign amateurs were kept more out of ſight—male coquetry hurts their ſimplicity—and the mere celebrity which they may gain by the learned admiration of theſe travellers may perhaps be but a ſmall compenſation to *their parents* for the loſs of reputation which theſe viſits if often repeated might produce. If theſe philoſophers are the only *men* whom the various *Propaganda* Societies in Europe can ſend us, we think we have many miſſionaries rather better qualify'd for the purpoſes of ſettling a new country who are native Americans and not philoſophers.

A paragraphiſt in the Aurora—the author no doubt of *the American Annual Regiſter*—affects to wonder at the ſilence of thoſe who are cenſured in that work, and takes it as an evidence of guilt. A better account, however, can be given of this ſilence. It proceeds from a perfect indifference to the cenſure conveyed in that book. The author of it is generally known, and his character is ſuch, as to render thoſe whom he attacks quite unconcerned about any miſchief he may attempt. The book, in queſtion, is the veriеſt catch-penny that ever was publiſhed. It is the mere kitchen tittle-tattle of jacobiniſm. Neither thoſe who are blamed nor thoſe who are praiſed, if not of the meaneſt underſtanding or the groſſeſt taſte, can feel any exciteſment, except that of diſguſt, at any thing it contains. The paragraph in the Aurora is a competent ſpecimen of the ſtile and character of the whole performance. The author wrote it, no doubt, to endeavour to force his work into notice; but he will ſell the leſs, and not the more of his book, by giving the public this ſample of his talents. His beſt method will be to get people to purchaſe without ever ſeeing a ſentence he has produced.

The democrats call the attachment of the citizens to their "beloved fellow citizen" *idolatry*. This is ſtrange talk for men who "adore the people." Is their voice ſtupid idolatry? Yes or no, is equally a plea of *guilty* for the democrats. Either they quarrel with the people for their approving voice, or ſay no to the fact and quarrel with the truth. A ſtranger to America, and to both parties, would think the nation the ſtupideſt and baſeſt upon the earth, if he read and judged only from the jacobin gazettes. Yet this is the glorious concluſion our "patriots" "the adorers of the people" take ſuch unwearied pains to eſtabliſh. To lower the national character, and the national ſpirit too, to make Americans think themſelves ſlaves, and to perſuade the French to believe that we are cowards and traitors, are the "patriotic" taſks aſſigned by their ſevere taſk maſters to the democrats (or American mongrels) and their gazettes.

Is it true as lately ſuggeſted in the Aurora, that the French have certain faithful and loyal ſubjects in Baltimore whom they will not rob? A precious diſtinction at this period of highway purſe taking regeneration, of privateering fraternity, of rights of man upon the high ſeas! Is it alſo true that our inſurance offices are to make proper diſtinction between the Barneyites who *put on* uniform and *put off* the virtues and duties of citizenſhip at pleaſure; and the old charter patriots whoſe principles were dyed in the grain, (true blue) too deeply for all the wine at Oellers's Robeſpierrian feaſt to waſh out? Or is it the caſe that members of Congreſs owe paramount duties to France, the United States claiming only ſuch as are ſubordinate? There is ſurely no harm in aſking queſtions, and the Aurora of the 16th contains a paragraph reſpecting the name of a Mr. Buchanan which ſuggeſts a great many. Curioſity had read the paragraph forty times, and every time ſays *mum*.

At a meeting held in the town of Sunbury, conſiſting of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, the Grand Jury, and a reſpectable number of Citizens of the county of Northumberland in the State of Pennſylvania, to take into conſideration the propriety of addreſſing the Preſident of the United States, expreſſive of the gratitude and entire approbation of this County for his meritorious ſervices during the revolutionary war, and alſo during his adminiſtration of the general government.

General William Wilſon was unanimouſly appointed Chairman, and

Charles Hall, Secretary—

The following reſolutions were entered into:

Reſolved, That a committee conſiſting of William Wilſon, Thomas Strawbridge, and John Macpherſon, Eſquires, the aſſociate Judges now preſent, together with Daniel Smith, and Charles Hall, Eſqrs, be authorized and requeſted in the name of the people of this county to prepare a reſpectful Addreſs to the Preſident of the United States, expreſſive of the gratitude entertained by the people of this county for the ſervices of the Preſident, both in our late glorious ſtruggle for liberty and independence, as alſo of the moſt perfect approbation entertained by the ſaid county, for his wiſe, firm, and patriotic adminiſtration of the general government.

Reſolved, That the ſaid addreſs, together with a copy of theſe proceedings be tranſmitted by the above committee, to the Preſident, and that Charles Hall be requeſted to preſent the ſame on his arrival in Philadelphia.

CHARLES HALL, Sec'ry.

Sunbury, Jan. 27, 1797.

To the Preſident of the United States.

SIR,

Next to the pleaſure which ariſes from the conſciouſneſs of doing good, is that which flows from the juſtly merited applauſe of mankind. Next to the inexhauſtable delight and ſelf-gratulation which you muſt feel from the retroſpect of a life devoted to the ſervice of your country—are the grateful acknowledgments of *that* country, for ſervices unparalleled in the page of hiſtory, for the exerciſe of virtues unexampled in the annals of mankind.

Permit us therefore, Sir, in the name of the people of this county, and in common with our fellow citizens throughout the Union, to embrace, perhaps the laſt opportunity we ſhall have of publicly teſtifying to you, the deep and grateful ſenſe we entertain, of that profound wiſdom in council, and thoſe eminent exertions in the field, which, aided by the bravery and virtue of Americans led your country victorious thro an arduous and bloody war, to liberty and independence. For your diſintereſted patriotiſm in the adminiſtration of the general government—for your perſeverance in the ſyſtem of neutrality, ſecured by firm and conciliatory meaſures, preſerving our own dignity, and doing juſtice to all nations; for your promptneſs in ſuppreſſing domeſtic inſurrections—for your firmneſs in defeating the exertions of foreign influence—for your ſteady adherence to the principles of the conſtitution; and laſtly, for the ineſtimable legacy you have left us, in your late paternal addreſs to the people of the United States.

A legacy ſo replete with wiſdom and ſound policy as to merit not only a diſtinguiſhed place in the archives of the reſpective ſtates, but alſo to be engraven on the hearts and minds of every American, affectionately to be remembered, and gratefully to be tranſmitted by them to poſterity as their political creed; as the laſt gift of him, to whom, under God, we are principally indebted for our greateſt political bleſſings.

Permit us alſo, Sir, to accompany you with our beſt and moſt ardent wiſhes, in your contemplated retirement; may the choiceſt bleſſings of domeſtic eaſe and bliſs pervade the evening of your days;—May you enjoy from the ſerene and peaceful walks of private life, the glorious proſpect of a free and enlightened Country progreſſing with rapid ſtrides to the conſummation of every public and private virtue,—a country which by your aſſiſtance already holds a diſtinguiſhed rank among the nations of the World.

William Wilſon
John Macpherſon
Thomas Strawbridge
Daniel Smith
Charles Hall

Sunbury, January 28th, 1797.

To which the PRESIDENT *returned the following Anſwer.*

To William Wilſon, John Macpherſon, Thomas Strawbridge, Daniel Smith, and Charles Hall, Eſquires.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received with much pleaſure the addreſs which you tranſmitted me on behalf of a reſpectable meeting of the Citizens of Northumberland County.—

In retiring from public to private life, my higheſt gratification will be to carry with me teſtimonies of the approbation of my conduct by my fellow-citizens, and the unequivocal manner in which you have manifeſted this approbation, deſerves my particular thanks. As my conſtant exertions have been intended for the advancement of the peace and proſperity of my Country, nothing can deprive me of the conſolation which the reflection affords of having ſerved my Country faithfully and to the beſt of my abilities

I requeſt you, Gentlemen, to preſent to the Citizens of Northumberland my grateful acknowledgments for the favorable opinion they are pleaſed to entertain of me; and to aſſure them of my hearty reciprocation of the domeſtic eaſe and happineſs which they wiſh me in my intended retirement.

Go. WASHINGTON.

United States, Feb. 22d, 1797.

DIED, on Monday laſt, at Cranberry, the Rev. GILBERT TENNENT SNOWDEN; and on Wedneſday following was delivered an excellent funeral diſcourſe, by the Rev. Doct. Samuel S. Smith, before a reſpectable number of the clergy of various denominations, and a very crowded aſſembly, convened on that affecting occaſion, Revelation, 14th chapter, 13 verſe: "I heard a voice from Heaven, ſaying unto me—Write, bleſſed are the dead, who die in the Lord, from henceforth; yea, ſaith the Spirit, that they may reſt from their labours, and their works do follow them."

The ſeſſion of the church have applied for a copy of the diſcourſe, and it is hoped that it will be publiſhed in a ſhort time.

Princeton, Feb. 23d, 1797.

The reply of the Vice-Preſident of the United States, to the addreſs of the Senate, Feb. 23d, 1797.

AN addreſs ſo reſpectful and affectionate as this from gentlemen of ſuch experience and eſtabliſhed character in public affairs, high ſtations in the government of their country, and great conſideration in their ſeveral ſtates, as the Senators of the United States, will do me great honor, and afford me a firm ſupport, wherever it ſhall be known, both at home and abroad. Their generous approbation of my conduct in general, and liberal teſtimony to the undeviating impartiality of it, in my peculiar relation to their body, a character, which in every ſcene and employment of life I ſhould wiſh above all others to cultivate and merit; has a tendency to ſoften aſperities and conciliate animoſities, wherever ſuch may unhappily exiſt; an effect at all times to be deſired, and in the preſent ſituation of our country, ardently to be promoted by all good citizens.

I pray the Senate to accept of my ſincere thanks. JOHN ADAMS.

The Death of Capt. Cook, the new Pantomime performed laſt Evening at the New Theatre, is a ſpectacle eminently calculated to pleaſe.—The Dances of the Natives—The Novelty of the Dreſſes—and the beauty of the Scenery, are irreſiſtably captivating—and the fatal cataſtrophe, founded on the real fact, forms a moſt intereſting concluſion to the piece.

The Addreſs of the Members of the Pennſylvania Society of the Cincinnati—and of the Members belonging to the other State Societies of the Cincinnati, at preſent in Philadelphia.

To GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Preſident of the United States.

SIR,

UPON this auſpicious day—and in contemplation of an approaching public event, the moſt affecting, which can ever occur to us, either as Men, as Citizens, or as your former Fellow Soldiers, we deſire to congratulate, and addreſs you.

As Men we offer to you the homage of a pure and heartfelt affection—As Citizens we expreſs to you the gratitude, which reſults from a juſt ſenſe of the higheſt obligations—And as Fellow Soldiers we declare the reſpectful and inviolable attachment which we feel to a beloved and venerated Chief.

The moment, in which America is to loſe the public ſervices of her moſt illuſtrious Citizen, would indeed be inconſolable, did not the review of his wiſe, firm, and virtuous adminiſtration, as Chief Magiſtrate, preſent a ſeries of conduct, which it will be the pride and happineſs of his ſucceſſors to emulate and attain.

With this conſolatory reflection, we naturally aſſociate the proud ſentiment, that, in the inſtance of your dignified retirement from office, our country will exhibit to the world the rare and intereſting ſpectacle that official ſtation and authority are not requiſite to obtain and to continue the utmoſt diſtinction among mankind, or to command the higheſt degree of their admiration and applauſe.

To that gracious Proyidence, whoſe goodneſs has heretofore preſerved you a prime Agent of human happineſs, we preſer our fervent ſupplications for your preſent and future felicity.

Signed by order,
and on behalf of the Society.
THOMAS MIFFLIN.

February 22d, 1797.

PRESIDENT'S ANSWER,

To the Members of the Pennſylvania Society of the Cincinnati; and the Members of the other State Societies of the Cincinnati, at preſent in Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR congratulations and the expreſſions of your attachment and approbation of my public ſervices, are received with gratitude, and reciprocated with ſincerity.

Endeared to me by every conſideration of public and private worth, I ſhall carry into that retirement which you are pleaſed to mention in terms ſo flattering, an invariable affection and eſteem towards the faithful Comrades of my military career; and my beſt prayers will be offered for their preſent and future happineſs.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, February 22d, 1797.

WINCHESTER, (Virg.) February 17.

From Knoxville, January 30.

We are ſorry to inform the public, that diſturbances of a very ſerious nature prevail in the upper Cherokees, occaſioned by the murder of three Cherokee Indians, viz. the Red Bird, Will, a lame man, and another whoſe name we could not learn. Theſe Indians were hunting on the lands aſſigned to them by the United States, and were viſited by four white men. The Red Bird received them in a moſt cordial and friendly manner, offered them a ſhare of his proviſions and a ſhelter in his camp till they could build one for themſelves, as the Whites informed them they were come out for the purpoſe of hunting; in return of this kindneſs theſe barbarians murdered them in cold blood. Upon the receipt of this news in the nation the Indians burnt the houſes of their deceaſed brethren and flew to arms. Young Watts, ſwore he would take inſtant ſatisfaction; but by the interpoſition and influence of Captain Richard Sparks, the commandant of the Federal troops in this ſtate, who fortunately happened to be at Tellico when the news arrived, and by the aid of ſome preſents, the Cherokees were for that time pacified, and they declare that they will wait patiently and ſee if the Federal Government will afford them any relief.

In our next we hope to give a more circumſtantial account of this tranſaction, together with the names of the perpetrators, which is likely once more to involve the frontiers in the horrors of an Indian war—We could not learn the exact time the murder was committed.

NEW-YORK, February 21.

Extract of a letter dated 17th inſt. from a gentleman in Albany, to his frind in this city.

"Yeſterday morning about four o'clock, a fire broke out in Court-ſtreet, in the houſe of Mr. Wright, (adjoining Wendel's Hotel) which was entirely conſumed, with the one on the other ſide, the property of a Mr. Heyer, and the third houſe had ſome part torn down and was much damaged. The Hotel being a brick building, and the roof covered with ſnow, ſuffered but little injury. Five of the members of the Legiſlature who boarded with Mr. Wright loſt part of their cloaths; no mention of any lives being loſt.

By this day's Mails.

BOSTON, February 17.

Unexpected Important Intelligence.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Carlton, Editor of the Salem Gazette, dated at Salem, yeſterday.

"By arrivals at this port from the Cape of Good Hope, we have certain information, that Tippoo Saib has embodied a large army in India, and has declared War againſt England. He has received among his troops 500 Officers, ſent out by the French Directory—and has already commenced ſuch alarming movements, as made it neceſſary to diſpatch two Packets to England with advices of the event: On their ſtopping at the Cape of Good Hope, on their way, and communicating this diſagreeable intelligence, all the troops that could be ſpared (about 4,000) were immediately embarked to reinforce the Britiſh who were in the utmoſt danger of ſuffering by theſe ſudden hoſtilities. They were commanded by Gen. Craig, who is ſucceeded as Governor of the Cape, by Gen Dundas.

"I ſhall be more particular in my Gazette tomorrow, (this day) but depend on the above as facts. My original Ship News will make about two columns—many Boſton veſſels are mentioned."

Your's, &c.

NEW-YORK, February 23.

Tranſlated for the DAILY ADVERTISER.

HAGUE, December 1.

The diſcuſſions on the plan of a new conſtitution for this republic, have laſted in the Batavian National Aſſembly, until the 28th November. Never perhaps were opinions ſo decidedly we may even ſay ſo equally divided. Nobody it is true, maintains that it is above criticiſm, or that it does not require ſome material alterations in ſeveral reſpects,—ſuch eſpecially, as an aſſembly of ſeven perſons which under the name of *Council of State* would not only enjoy executive but with reſpect to the promulgation and execution of the laws would be veſted with prohibitory powers—powers of ſo much the greater magnitude, as altho' the authority of the Council of State would not exceed that of the Executive Directory of France, yet the Legiſlative body is not to have a *permanent ſeſſion*, and would be repreſented during its two vacations by a ſmall deputation from the Houſe of Ancients. With reſpect to the ſecond point in debate, viz. that reſpecting the unity and indiviſibility of the Republic—the modifications of the plan by the eſtabliſhment of *Department Adminiſtrations* met with as many oppoſers as advocates, by reaſon of the double difficulty of making the debts of ſome of the ſtates common to all—and of aſcertaining the true ratio of the relative means of each province (each having different reſources and means of ſubſiſting their inhabitants) to bear their equal proportion of the taxes and impoſts. The 29th was finally fixed upon to decide under the preſidence of Citizen Ybrand Van Hamelſveld. This difficult and important queſtion, on which a number of citizens of different towns had petitioned in favor of an *abſolute unity*; this ſtep has procured them the gratification of *an honorable mention* without approving the tenor of their addreſſes——

Some members propoſed to make the plan the baſis of the deliberations, and to appoint a commiſſion which within four weeks ſhould bring in a report on the means of effecting the *abſolute unity* with reſpect to the general finances and taxes. But this conciliatory propoſition not being adopted after ſome diſorder either in the aſſembly itſelf or in the galleries, the nominal appeal decided by a majority of 66 to 52 votes, "that the propoſed plan of conſtitution ſhould form the baſis of the national aſſembly's deliberations."

A letter from Vienna of Nov. 26, mentions that a nobleman had arrived from Italy, with the news of the murderous battles, of which we have had the details:—On account of the retreat of Alvinzy, the Emperor had determined to ſend him a reinforcement of 12,000 men.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

Under the Hamburgh head of the 3d Dec. is the following—"By an expreſs arrived this morning from Riga, we have received the account, that her Imperial Majeſty, Catherine II. died on the 17th November; and that his Highneſs Grand Duke Paul Petrowitch, has been proclaimed Emperor.

In the paper of the 6th, are the following remarks on the above intelligence—"The meſſenger ſaid to have arrived on Friday, expreſs from Riga, was not on his way to London. Since that time neither the Ruſſian Charge d'Affairs has received any official news—nor has any Courier paſſed thro' this city to London. No knowledge of the death of the Empreſs was received at Berlin, tho' ſome private letters received at Koningſberg make mention of it. It is therefore probable that this is premature."

By letters from Preſburg of Nov. 22, it appears that the Diet at Preſburg, have granted to the Emperor the following ſupplies for the proſecuting of the war: 50,000 Hungarians, excluſive of thoſe requiſite to complete the regiments already in the field—20,000 oxen—10,000 horſes—2,400,000 buſhels of grain—3,760,000 do. oats. And in caſe the numbers at preſent granted, are not ſufficient to obtain an honorable peace, a general raiſing "en maſſe," will be determined on.

The Auſtrian official account of the battles in Italy nearly agree with the French, but the former repreſent the loſs on each ſide as nearly equal—Among the priſoners taken by Davidovich at Rivolo, were two French generals, Florella and Valete.

A new convention between the French republic and Genoa excludes the Engliſh from the Genoeſe ports during the war, and the veſſels of the latter are prohibited to carry proviſions to the Britiſh. Genoa is to protect her own forts and harbours, but in caſe of neceſſity ſhe is to be aided by French troops. If Genoa ſhall be involved in a war with England, France will undertake to protect her trade and navigation, and will aſſiſt her with ſhips of war and intercede for her in negociations for peace. Genoa pays to France 2 millions of livres in advances, and a million to be refunded after peace.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Meſſrs. Yundt & Brown,

By inſerting what follows, you will oblige a ſubſcriber.

[*From the Aurora*]

"Some time ago Mr. A—— V——, of Balti-
"more, became obnoxious to the Britiſh. They
"ſearched every veſſel from Baltimore for his pro-
"perty, and the matter came at length to be ſo well
"known, that no ſhip would ſuffer him to put an
"article on board. The French are now playing
"back this game, and inſurers will do well to take
"this point into their calculations."

Mr. A—— V——, of Baltimore, declares the above to be a malevolent groundleſs aſſertion, probably originating from a well known and juſtly deſpiſed ſource. If he is "obnoxious" to the Britiſh, he muſt be ſo to the French, becauſe both nations have detained, adjudicated and condemned ſome of his property, like that of many of his fellow citizens. A ſhip of his, however, when arrived in a port taken poſſeſſion of by the Britiſh, during that veſſels voyage, was juſtly and liberally treated by a Britiſh commander. In another caſe, which was never before a vice admiralty court, as complete ſatisfaction was given as the nature of the caſe would admit. Similar redreſs is, upon ſufficient grounds, expected in a few other inſtances, both from the Britiſh and French governments.

PHILOPATROS.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA,

ARRIVED,

Brig Pomona, King,	Amſterdam 79
Ship American, Shallcroſs,	Antigua 71
Schooner Fame, Pendleton,	Richmond 9

CLEARED

Brig Lovely Laſs, Dominck,	Trinidad
Governor Brook, M'Cutchen,	Havannah
Sloop Sally, Watts,	St. Thomas

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, to ſupply the defect in my title to a lot of ground ſituate on the Weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet and in length 56 feet, bounded northward and weſtward by ground of the ſubſcriber, ſouthward by ground of Edward Shippen, and eaſtward by Fourth-ſtreet; occaſioned by the loſs of a deed from Timothy Harrington, John Lewis and James Walton, by their attorney Robert Mollyneux. All perſons concerned are required to appear before the Juſtices of the ſaid Court at the City Hall in the city of Phiadelphia, on the third Monday in March next, to make their anſwer to the bill of the ſubſcriber, filed in the office of Edward Burd, Eſq. prothonotary of ſaid court. February 24 $3w

Mr. Ricketts

RESPECTFULLY informs his Patrons and the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that on Saturday evening there will be

A Grand Diſplay of Horſemanſhip,

and other manly feats of activity. Being poſitively the laſt night but one at the PANTHEON, as Mr. Ricketts's engagements at New-York require his attendance there.

The particulars of the Performances will be announced in the bills and advertiſements of the day,

☞ The Door to open at 5 and the performances to commence at a quarter after 6 o'clock.

Will be ſold,

On Monday, the 1ſt of March,
At the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe,
At 12 o'clock, noon,

A Lot, or Piece of Ground,

CONTAINING 12 acres and 100 perches, ſituate near the Blue Ball Tavern, on the Paſſyunk road, four miles from the city of Philadelphia. This Lot commands a view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, is nearly incloſed with a good cedar poſt and rail fence, and has a never-failing ſpring of freſh water riſing in it—One acre of which is good bottom meadow—adjoining lands of William Bingham, Eſq. Jacob Sink, and others. The terms of ſale, one fifth part in ten days after the day of ſale, when immediate poſſeſſion will be given, the reſidue in payments agreeable to the purchaſer, on paying legal intereſt therefor, and giving ſecurity for the ſame, if required. An indiſputable title will be given, upon making the firſt payment as aforeſaid.

A Draft of ſaid Lot may be ſeen at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, and at the office of Alexander Power, No. 145 Cheſnut-ſtreet, where further information may be had. Philadelphia, February 14 $t22

Head of Chester, Queen Anne's County,
(Maryland) February 17, 1797.

THIS Day, the Partnership of ANDREW M'CASKEY and Company having dissolved by mutual consent, those who have any demands against said Firm, are desired to call on said M'Caskey for settlement, who is appointed to settle said concern. Feb. 22—wfs&m3t

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz.	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
	5850 Prizes,		175,000
	11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
	17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed.) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. 6

Peter Borger,

No. 129 Mulberry-Street,

HAS imported by the brig Tryal, captain Robert Knox, and the Good Friends, captain Smith, from Hamburg,
7000 Empty French bottles,
200 do demijohns,
246 do. filled with beans and lentils,
100 Hand Engines,
100 Ps. Platillas,
200 White Rolls—

—ALSO—

Several boxes with decanters and tumblers, half pint, pint and quarts—one invoice of Nuremberg toys—containing snuff-boxes, looking-glasses, &c.
100,000 Quills of different qualities,
150 Boxes Window Glass, 7-9 9-11 11-18.

—ON HAND—

10 Qr. Casks Sherry Wine,
4 do. Brandy,
200 Cases best Holland Gin,
200 Boxes Red Wine, containing 12 bottles each,
One bale of Flannels assorted, and
30 Ps. Cloth,
Fresh Prunes in boxes and barrels.

February 7. tu & fr

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

A Black Boy.

TO BE SOLD, the time of a smart, active Black Boy, who has about sixteen years to serve. Enquire at No. 111 Chesnut street. February 23 $

Robert Smith & Co.

No. 58 South Front-street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Quantity of Long Nankeens,

ALSO,

An assortment of INDIA GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Bandanos
Pullicates
Black and colored Persians
Gurrahs
Punjams
Baftaes,
Cossaes
Humhums, &c. together with

A general assortment of European Goods

Suitable for the ensuing season.

February 20 mw&f3w

This day is published,
By Wiliam Cobbet, in three large octavo volumes,

A Defence of the Constitutions of Government of the United States of America,

Against the attack of M. Turgot, in his letter to Dr. Price, dated the twenty second day of March, 1778,

By JOHN ADAMS, LL. D.
President of the United States.

Embellished with a striking Likeness of the author, elegantly engraved by *Smither*—from an original portrait by *Copley*. February 23—§3w

Particular Teneriffe WINE.

50 Quarter-Casks Particular Teneriffe WINE,
Of a superior Quality,
For sale by *A. MARPLE & IS. W. MORRIS,*
No. 60 Dock-street.
February 8 wfs&m12t

Wants a Place,

AS WAITER in a gentleman's House, a young man who has lived for a considerable time in some of the first houses in the city, and whose character is sure; or would engage with a single gentleman to attend on him.

Directions left at the New York and Baltimore stage-office, No. 10, south 4th, near Market street, for R. H. will be attended to. February 14 §3

PURSUANT to a Resolve of the Board of Trustees of WASHINGTON ACADEMY, in Somerset County, and State of Maryland,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the office of Principal Teacher in the said school is vacant.

A GENTLEMAN qualified to teach the higher Greek and Latin Classics, Geography, and the Mathematics, with such other branches of literature as are usually taught in such schools, would meet with liberal encouragement, and, it is believed, would obtain a very eligible settlement. For the present, the Trustees would be willing to contract with a person capable of taking charge of a Grammar School.

As this Institution is provided with buildings sufficient to accommodate the principal and his family, and from seventy to eighty boys; a library, an excellent philosophical and mathematical apparatus, globes, maps, &c; has respectable funds, and is situated in a plentiful and agreeable part of the country; nothing seems wanting to make it rank among the most useful seminaries in this part of the Union, but a suitable character to preside in it.

Proposals may be addressed to the subscriber, in Princess-Anne, in the neighborhood of the Academy, or to Doctor MARTIN L HAYNIE, No. 83, north Third-street, Philadelphia, or to the Printer hereof.

EZEKIEL HAYNIE.
January 20. Feb. 7. tu&f8w

Davis's Law Book-store.

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his professional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a single volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for several years past have in so distinguished a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues containing the most extensive collection of the latest English and Irish Editions ever imported into this country, are published, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addressed to G. D. in writing from any distance shall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov.8. tu&f3w

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

				Dollars.
1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars -	20,000
1	do. of	10,000	do. - -	10,000
3	do. of	5,000	do. - - -	15,000
4	do. of	2,000	do. - -	8,000
20	do. of	1,000	do. - - -	20,000
39	do. of	500	do. - -	19,500
80	do. of	200	do. - - -	16,000
200	do. of	100	do. - - -	20,000
300	do. of	50	do. - - -	15,000
1	do. of	500	do. to be paid the possessor of the first drawn no.	500
5	do. of	3,000	do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos	15,000
9,400	do. o	15	do. : -	141,000
		10,054	Prizes	300,000
		19,946	Blanks	
		30,000	Tickets at Ten Dollars	300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check-books for examination and registering are kept.

Tickets in the above Lottery to be had at Mr. Sheridan's Race-street, John Hay, North Third-street and Henry Swayer's, German Town.

January 26 2awtf

Lancaster, Harrisburgh, Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

The public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved. but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last. a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of MR. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

FOR SALE

By private contract, a very valuable Estate, known by the name of

CHATHAM,

MOST delightfully situated on the north bank of Rappahanock river, opposite the town of Fredericksburg, in the state of Virginia, consisting of eleven or fifteen hundred acres, as may best suit the purchaser. There is on this estate, a large and well built brick house, containng nine commodious rooms, exclusive of a spacious hall or entry, 22 feet square, two pair of stairs, suitable and convenient passages, and excellent dry cellars. It is placed on a fine healthy eminence, commanding beautiful views in every direction over the towns of Fredericksburgh and Falmouth, and an extensive cultivated country.—The grounds adjoining the house are neatly laid out in pleasure and kitchen gardens interspersed with a variety of scarce trees, a choice collection of flowers and flowering shrubs, and enriched by various sorts of the following fruits, viz apples, pears, walnuts, chesnuts, cherries, peaches, plumbs, nectarines, apricots, grapes, figs, raspberries, gooseberries, strawberries, and currants; the whole admirably varied by turfed slopes which have been formed by great labour and expence. Bordering upon these improvements, are several lots, in a high state of cultivation, and well set with red clover and orchard grass, from which three heavy crops of hay are taken every year. Adjacent thereto are two large and flourishing orchards; one of well chosen peach trees, the other of apple and pear-trees, selected from the best nurseries in the state. Properly detached from the mansion house are extensive roomy offices of every denomination, viz a Kitchen and Larder, house-keeper's room and Laundry, with a cellar underneath for a variety of purposes, a store-house and smoke house all of brick, a dairy and spring house of stone. Stables for thirty horses, and coach houses for four carriages. Also a large and well planned farm yard, with barn and granary, a cow house, with separate stalls for thirty-six grown cattle; apartments for fattening veals, muttons and lambs; extensive sheds for sheep, and other arrangements for stock of every description, with a large and convenient receptable for provender, from which they can be furnished without being exposed to the inclemency of the weather. An overseer's house, blacksmith's shop, and quarters sufficient to accommodate in the best manner more than fifty labourers.

The arable lands are so advantageously divided as to afford an opportunity of making a large quantity of Indian corn annually, without bringing the field into similar culture oftner than once in four years; consequently the lands may be improved by keeping up the inclosures during the intermediate years, or may be beneficially fallowed for wheat and other grain at the option of the proprietor.

On the premises there is also a merchant mill with one pair of best French burr stones, and one pair of Cologne; furnished with modern machinery, and now leased for the unexpired term of four years, at 150l per annum, and all grain for the use of the farm, hopper free, which is nearly 100l. more. The mill and miller's house are built of free stone, within a very small distance of navigation, near to which are two or more valuable fisheries, and a well accustomed ferry over the Rappahannock to the town of Fredericksburg. The land contains inexhaustible quarries of free stone near to the river, is plentifully supplied with remarkable fine water and possesses a due proportion of meadow, which by having the command of water may be considerably increased. The roads are good, and the neighbourhood genteel and sociable. In fact, exclusive of an improveable and well-conditioned farm, the value and emolument inseparably connected with a mill, ferries, fisheries and quarries eligibly situated; the profits arising from an ice-house inferior to none in the state, and a garden of four acres so abundantly stocked with vegetables of all sorts as to be fully equal to the demand in market, there might be detailed many other advantages, appertaining to the fertility of these lands, which the subscriber conceives it unnecessary to mention, being fully convinced that when examined, it will be found to be a complete, pleasant and healthy residence, possessing beauties and conveniences sufficient to attract the attention of any person desirous of becoming a purchaser.

The motive which induces the subscriber to offer for sale an estate so singularly beautiful and advantageous, is a desire to become an inhabitant of Alexandria, where he can with more ease attend to his interests in the neighbourhood of that city

The purchaser may be accommodated with a few slaves in families, either for plantation or domestic use. A part of the purchase money will be required and the balance made easy, the debt being properly secured.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.
Chatham, (Virg) Dec 19, 1796 J11th—2aw2m

City of Washington.

SCHEME of the Lottery, No. II, for the improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are -	10,000
10	do.	1,000 - -	10,000
20	do.	500 - -	10,000
00	do.	100 - -	10,000
200	do.	50 - -	10,000
400	do.	25 - -	10,000
1,000	do.	20 -	20,000
15,000	do.	10 -	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those, who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston: of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

The Subscriber

INFORMS the Public, that he manufactures and has on hand for sale, a very general assortment

Saddles, Bridles, Harness and Trunks,

As usual, also, FIRE BUCKETS of an excellent quality all which he will dispose of on moderate terms at No. 88 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM JONES.

Red Clover Seed.

Fresh red Clover Seed of the best quality, in bags of 5 bushels each
Madeira wine in pipes, fit for immediate use
Teneriffe wine in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks
Ditto do. of first quality, for the use of private families
Coffee in hogsheads
Jamaica spirits
Connecticut soap in small boxes
Window glass and Spanish segars, and
Two trunks of best patent, plain and ribbed silk and cotton hosiery, for sale by

JOHN CRAIG.
February 1. wff&mtf

A New Work.

PROPOSALS

For printing and publishing, by subscription, The

History of Pennsylvania,

IN North-America, from the original institution and settlement of that province, under the first proprietor and governor, WILLIAM PENN, in 1681, 'till after the year 1742; with an INTRODUCTION respecting the Life of W. PENN, prior to the grant of that Province, and the religious Society of the people called Quakers; with the FIRST RISE of the NEIGHBORING COLONIES, more particularly of WEST-NEW-JERSEY, and the Settlement of the DUTCH and SWEDES on DELAWARE.

To which is added,

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SAID PROVINCE. And of the general state, in which it flourished, principally between the years 1760 and 1770. The whole including a variety of things, useful and interesting to be known, respecting that country in early time, &c. With an appendix,

Written principally between the years 1776 and 1780,

By ROBERT PROUD.

"*Pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ, etiam benedicere haud absurdum est, vel pace vel bello clarum fieri licet.*" Sal. Catalin.

"*Sed cum plerique arbitrentur res bellicas majores esse quam urbanas, minuenda est hæc opinio.*" Cic. Off.

(entered according to law.)

"WILLIAM PENN, the great legislator of the Quakers, (in Pennsylvania) had the success of a conqueror, in establishing and defending his colony, among savage tribes, without ever drawing the sword; the goodness of the most benevolent rulers, in treating his subjects as his own children; and the tenderness of an universal father, who opened his arms to all mankind without distinction of sect or party. In his Republic it was not his religious creed, but personal merit, that entitled every member of society to the protection and emolument of the State."

Essay on Toleration, by Arthur O'Leary.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be printed in two octavo volumes, neatly bound and lettered, both in sheep and calf, for the choice of the subscribers; on paper similar to that of the conditions, *as published in the Subscription papers.*

II. The head of William Penn, handsomely engraved, will be prefixed to the first, and a map or sketch of Pennsylvania, and the parts adjacent, to the second volume.

III. The price to subscribers will be four dollars and an half in sheep, and five dollars in calf;—one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, two dollars on the delivery of the first volume, and the remainder on the delivery of the second.

IV. When one thousand copies are subscribed for, the work will be put to press and finished with all convenient expedition.

Subscriptions will be received by Zachariah Poulson, jun. Printer, No. 80, Chesnut-street, and at the Philadelphia Library in Fifth-street; by Isaac Collins, Printer, and Joseph James, Merchant, New-York; by John P. Pleasants and George W. Field, Merchants, Baltimore; and by other persons both in town and country.

January 18. tu&f

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the UNITED STATES,

On the following Post Roads, will be received until the first day of March next inclusive:

1. From Charleston, S. C. by Jacksonboro' and Coosahatchy, to Savannah, twice a week. Receive the Mail at Charleston every Tuesday and Friday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Savannah the next Friday and Monday, by 8 A. M. *Returning*, receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday, by 6, P. M. and Wednesday by 6, A. M. and deliver it at Charleston the next Tuesday and Friday by noon.

Proposals for this route will be received by the post-master at Savannah.

2. From Coosahatchy to Beaufort once a week—

Receive the mail at Coosahatchy every Thursday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Beaufort by noon on Friday. *Returning*, leave Beaufort every Friday by 3, P. M. and arrive at Coosahatchy on Saturday by 8, A. M.

Proposals for carrying the mail on this route will be received by the post-master at Beaufort.

Note 1. The Post-master General may alter the times for the arrival and departure of the mails at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. For every hours delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed by contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 3. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state the alteration desired and the price he will carry the mail for with and without such alteration.

Note 4. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of April next and to continue until the 30th of September in the year 1800.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Post Master General.

General Post Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1797.
Jan. 16. 2aw6w.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS Col. *GEORGE JACKSON* of Harrison county, state of Virginia, has assigned and transferred to Mr. JOHN JACKSON, (through Mr. EDWARD JACKSON, who as a public servant was entrusted to execute my business) about three hundred thousand acres of my Land without my knowledge, power or assent—I therefore notify all persons not to purchase aky of the Lands under such vague assignment, from any of the JACKSONS or their assignees, as they must ultimately recer to me. Rd. SMYTH.

Philadelphia, February 17 §3w

This Day is Published,

BY Messr. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers, price One Dollar and twenty-five cents, elegantly printed on wove paper, and hot-pressed, by John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The CONSTITUTIONS of the several States,

With each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations. By WILLIAM SMITH, of South-Carolina, L L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States. Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar. February 6 mwf

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.